

Amendments to the Claims:

Please cancel claims 26 and 31 without prejudice and add new claim 54.
This listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1-15. (Canceled)

16. (Withdrawn) A method of treating a patient comprising venous placement of a flow control device which has a resilient seal secured to a valve body.

17. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 16, wherein the flow control device further comprises a frame secured thereto and the flow control device is placed venously with the frame in an insertion state and thereafter the frame is expanded within a vein to an expanded state.

18. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 17, wherein the frame of the flow control device is comprised of a material having spring resilience and the flow control device is placed venously with the frame prestrained in an insertion state and thereafter releasing the preconstraint to allow the frame to expand to an expanded state so as to engage a vein.

19. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 17, wherein the frame of the flow control device is comprised of a material having shape memory and the flow control device is placed venously with the frame in an insertion state and thereafter causing the frame to expand to an expanded state by heat recovery of the shape memory material so as to engage a vein.

20. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 17, wherein the frame of the flow control device is comprised of a malleable material and the flow control device is placed venously with the frame in an insertion state and thereafter causing the frame to expand to an expanded state with internal expansion so as to engage a vein.

21. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 20, wherein the internal expansion comprises disposing an inflatable balloon within the frame and inflating the expandable balloon.

22. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 16, wherein the flow control device is anchored to a venous passageway after venous placement.

23. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 16, wherein the resilient seal seals against a venous passageway during venous placement.

24. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 16, wherein the flow control device comprises a one-way valve and further comprising controlling the flow of fluid in a vein in one direction.

25. (Currently amended) A method of treating a patient, comprising:
placing in a pulmonic passageway of the patient a flow control device which has a resilient seal, a frame, and a valve body having first portion movable between an open configuration allowing fluid flow through the valve body and a closed configuration restricting fluid flow through the valve body, the first portion being biased into the closed configuration; and

permitting the frame to self-expand within the pulmonic passageway sufficiently to anchor the flow control device within the pulmonic passageway, wherein the resilient seal seals with a wall of the pulmonic passageway so as to prevent fluid flow between the resilient seal and the wall of the pulmonic passageway.

26. (Canceled)

27. (Currently amended) The method of claim 26 25 wherein the frame of the flow control device is comprised of a material having spring resilience and the flow control device is pulmonically placed with the frame prestrained in an insertion state and thereafter releasing the preconstraint to allow the frame to expand to an expanded state so as to engage the passageway.

28. (withdrawn) The method of claim 26, wherein the frame of the flow control device is comprised of a material having shape memory and the flow control device is pulmonically placed with the frame in an insertion state and thereafter causing the frame to expand to an expanded state by heat recovery of the shape memory material so as to engage the passageway.

29. (withdrawn) The method of claim 26, wherein the frame of the flow control device is comprised of a malleable material and the flow control device is pulmonically placed with the frame in an insertion state and thereafter causing the frame to expand to an expanded state with internal expansion so as to engage the passageway.

30. (withdrawn) The method of claim 29, wherein the internal expansion comprises disposing an inflatable balloon within the frame and inflating the expandable balloon.

31. (Canceled)

32. (Previously presented) The method of claim 25, wherein the resilient seal seals against a pulmonic passageway during pulmonic placement.

33. (Previously presented) The method of claim 25, wherein the flow control device comprises a one-way valve and further comprising controlling the flow of fluid in a pulmonic passageway in one direction.

34. (withdrawn) A method of treating a patient comprising urinary placement of a flow control device which has a resilient seal secured to a valve body.

35. (withdrawn) The method of claim 34, wherein the flow control device further comprises a frame secured thereto and the flow control device is placed in the urinary tract with the frame in an insertion state and thereafter the frame is expanded within a urinary tract passageway to an expanded state.

36. (withdrawn) The method of claim 35, wherein the frame of the flow control device is comprised of a material having spring resilience and the flow control device is placed in the urinary tract with the frame prestrained in an insertion state and thereafter releasing the preconstraint to allow the frame to expand to an expanded state so as to engage the urinary tract passageway.

37. (withdrawn) The method of claim 35, wherein the frame of the flow control device is comprised of a material having shape memory and the flow control device is placed in the urinary tract with the frame in an insertion state and thereafter causing the frame to expand to an expanded state by heat recovery of the shape memory material so as to engage the urinary tract passageway.

38. (withdrawn) The method of claim 35, wherein the frame of the flow control device is comprised of a malleable material and the flow control device is placed in the urinary tract with the frame in an insertion state and thereafter causing the frame to expand to an expanded state with internal expansion so as to engage the urinary tract passageway.

39. (withdrawn) The method of claim 38, wherein the internal expansion comprises disposing an inflatable balloon within the frame and inflating the expandable balloon.

40. (withdrawn) The method of claim 34, wherein the flow control device is anchored to a urinary tract passageway after urinary placement.

41. (withdrawn) The method of claim 34, wherein the resilient seal seals against a urinary tract passageway during urinary placement.

42. (withdrawn) The method of claim 34, wherein the flow control device comprises a one-way valve and further comprising controlling the flow of fluid in a urinary passageway in one direction.

43. (withdrawn) A method of treating a patient comprising arterial placement of a flow control device which has a resilient seal secured to a valve body.

44. (withdrawn) The method of claim 43, wherein the flow control device further comprises a frame secured thereto and the flow control device is placed in an artery with the frame in an insertion state and thereafter the frame is expanded within the artery to an expanded state.

45. (withdrawn) The method of claim 44, wherein the frame of the flow control device is comprised of a material having spring resilience and the flow control device is placed in an artery with the frame prestrained in an insertion state and thereafter releasing the preconstraint to allow the frame to expand to an expanded state so as to engage the artery.

46. (withdrawn) The method of claim 44, wherein the frame of the flow control device is comprised of a material having shape memory and the flow control device is placed in an artery with the frame in an insertion state and thereafter causing the frame to expand to an expanded state by heat recovery of the shape memory material so as to engage the artery.

47. (withdrawn) The method of claim 44, wherein the frame of the flow control device is comprised of a malleable material and the flow control device is placed in an artery with the frame in an insertion state and thereafter causing the frame to expand to an expanded state with internal expansion so as to engage the artery.

48. (withdrawn) The method of claim 47, wherein the internal expansion comprises disposing an inflatable balloon within the frame and inflating the expandable balloon.

49. (withdrawn) The method of claim 43, wherein the flow control device is anchored to a passageway after arterial placement.

50. (withdrawn) The method of claim 43, wherein the resilient seal seals against a passageway during arterial placement.

51. (withdrawn) The method of claim 43, wherein the flow control device comprises a one-way valve and further comprising controlling the flow of fluid in an artery in one direction.

52. (Previously presented) A method as in claim 25, wherein the frame is coupled to the valve body.

53. (Previously presented) The method of claim 25, wherein the valve body does not distort when the frame expands.

54. (New) The method of claim 25, wherein the pulmonic passageway comprises a lung passageway, and wherein the resilient seal seals with a wall of the lung passageway so as to prevent fluid flow between the resilient seal and the wall of the lung passageway such that the flow control device allows fluid flow through the lung passageway when the valve body is in the open configuration and prevents fluid

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flow through the lung passageway when the valve body is in the closed configuration.